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standpoint of the farmstead layout, may be brought under somewhat systematic study in the near future.

The Farm Power studies carried on up to date have been concerned mainly with the study of the horse and the tractor as economical sources of farm power. The plan of conducting these investigations, and the general conclusion so far reached are reported in Bulletin No. 231 of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station.

The Land Problems investigations have so far been concerned mainly with the attempt to learn the principal fact regarding the contractual or lease relations between the landlord and the tenant, and to make a beginning in improving these relationships. These studies should be expanded so as to cover this important problem in a much more comprehensive manner. The tenure history of a considerable number of farms as well as the tenure history of its owners and occupants, should be studied in several of the important type-of-farming areas, especially those in which there is a high percentage of tenancy.

The work in Farm Management Extension has been confined mainly to the development and introduction of the simple system of farm accounting developed by the department in coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The principal aim in this work has been to teach Farm Management facts and principles to a large number of farmers throughout the state on the basis of simple accounts kept on their own farms or on other farms in the same county or community.

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#### RURAL ECONOMICS WORK IN NEBRASKA.

The most important investigation which we have under way at the present time is upon farm tenantry. This is in coöperation with the Office of Farm Management and Farm Economics. During the summer of 1920 we had men working in nine areas. These men took not less than 125 records each. We have had a force of people at work on the tabulation for more than six months and have them well under way.

We have also a project in coöperation with the Office of Farm Management upon the cost of fattening cattle. This is the second year in which a route man has been maintained near Oakland, Nebraska.

We have also under way a hail insurance investigation. Nebraska has state hail insurance and Professor Rankin and some of his assistants have been tabulating the results of this insurance.

We have a considerable number of farmers keeping cost of production records. These records are kept upon corn, wheat, oats, sugar beets, potatoes, hogs and cattle. We are basing our costs upon the number of hours of labor which enter into the production rather than upon the cost of any given operation. By finding the hours of work, we have a basis upon which to make computations when prices of labor change. In the cost of producing grains we are using the common share rental charge instead of cash rental or interest upon the investment. We have used the same proportion that was common before the beginning of the World War. Rent increased in Nebraska during the war not because the proportion of the crop given the landlord increased in most instances, but because the price received per bushel increased. If the prices drop the landlord's rental therefore decreases. The value of the land depends upon what the crop sells for. We believe that this is fairer than placing a valuation upon land.

As a matter of course we consider the cost of machinery, seed, and other items and in livestock production include cost of feed, shelter, etc.

We have also under way a small amount of market investigation. This includes direct marketing, the cost of credit business in Nebraska villages and a study of coöperative organizations in Nebraska.

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#### FARM MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATION WORK OF THE MONTANA EXPERIMENT STATION.

The Farm Management Department was established at the Montana Experiment Station in 1913; at that time the personnel of the Department consisted of one person who divided his time about equally between teaching and investigation. Since that time work of the Department has gradually expended until at the present time five people are putting in full time on Farm Management work.

Probably the most important single piece of investigational work that is being carried on at the present time is a Farm Cost Accounting Project that is being carried on in coöperation with the Office of Farm Management of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Two persons are putting in full time on this project. The procedure is